

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS.
Orders for the "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports:-
Canton. PATEL & Co.
Fookchow. BROCKHUIS & Co.
Shanghai. GILLY & WATSON
Yokohama. GILLY & WATSON
Hankow. A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,541.

號七十月五年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

NOTICE.

It has been noticed that units do not
parade punctually. In future all parades
must fall in at the times stated in orders.
In future only one copy of Monthly
Pay List is required. It should reach the
Orderly Room not later than the
7th of the month following.

DEFACIATION PARADE.
The undisciplined behaviour will
parade in marching order, 120 rounds
ball, at 5.15 p.m. on Friday 18th inst. at
Headquarters: Ptes. Murray, Francis,
McKenzie, Orazio and Pomery.

PARADES.

Parades for Thursday, 18 inst. inst.:-
5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units (except
Right Section M.G. Co.)—Squad drill at
Headquarters under Sergt.-Major Highy.
5.30 p.m.—Signalling Section "A"
"B" and "C" classes at Headquarters.
5.30 p.m.—Mounted Section H.K.V.C.
drill on Polo Ground under Staff Sergt.
Talbot.

6.00 p.m.—Squad Co. No. 2 Section—
Squad drill and Skirmishing on Cricket
Ground.

DETAIL.

On duty to-night—Sergts. Co.
On duty to-morrow night—Sergts. Co.
Next day—H.K.V.C.
Orderly Officer till 18th inst.—
Lieut. Weal.

THE "CHINA MAIL". NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

THE "CHINA MAIL". NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$38 per annum; per quarter and per month
"pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of 4 p.
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should
be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be
sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAIL," Hongkong.
Code: A.B.O. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL" THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 30 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built,
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY



SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO'S
OLD TOM AND DRY.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG and CHINA.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Telephone No. 616.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Established 1863

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TEL: No. 254.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS'
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds..... 3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds... 17,667,590
Sinking Fund Account..... 123,230

£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,141,593

Revenue Marine Department... 337,239
Other Receipts..... 478,940

£3,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
By
EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.

12, D'Aguilar Street
Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

581

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road

If you have lost your appetite, one of
the big variety of dainty dishes at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.**
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK. Telephone No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, 17th MAY, 1916.

ANOTHER ASTOUNDING PROGRAMME

The Foundling (in 4 Reels).

A Touching Drama Built on Powerful Plots.

2nd EPISODE

Dolly of the Dailies (3 Reels).

INTERESTING STORIES FROM HOME CHAT

FEATURING MARY FULLER.

Comics:—

BRAYS FAMOUS CARTOONS, BLACTYS ADVENTURE.

MAUDRELS FATE (1 Reel Comedy).

Interesting:—

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTEE.

FRIDAY

TWO VERY EXCITING EPISODES

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE".

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM

J. B. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies'
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Mex.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful,"
P.O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

PATEL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—

BAI FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

POMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON.

DONT forget after the Show, Supper
and Light Refreshments.
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Open till midnight.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCE,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

SIEN TING

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERM: VERY MODERATE

Consultation

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 17th MAY.

8 A.M. HONAM. 8 A.M. HONAM.

10 P.M. KINSHAN. 5 P.M. KINSHAN.

THURSDAY, 18th MAY.

8 A.M. KINSHAN. 8 A.M. HONAM.

10 P.M. HONAM. 5 P.M. KINSHAN.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. TAISHAN. Tons 2076. S.S. HEUNGSHAN. Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M. Sunday at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI-AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM. 588 Tons, and S.S. NANMING. 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return by

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"SANUL". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Plaza Hotel.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants.

Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c. Pork Sausages (or make) Game Pie.

Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

Bournville COCOA represents the

highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented

the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-

tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and

is second to none in any respect whatsoever.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Engl. Dec. 17, 1900.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, 20, George Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 20th May, 1916, at 12 noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 20th February, 1916, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th May to the 20th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Solicitors.

Hongkong, May 2, 1916.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE THIRTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 20, George Street, Hongkong, at 11.30 a.m. on MONDAY the 22nd May, 1916, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Resolving Committee and Auditor.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th May to the 22nd May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.
W. G. Darby,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 3, 1916.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 22nd May, 1916, at 10 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st April, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th instant to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 6, 1916.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

FROM this date Mr. C. MONTAGUE EDE has been appointed General Manager of the Company and during his absence from the Colony Mr. C. H. HAY will perform the duties of the General Manager and sign per procuration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. H. HOLYOAK,
Chairman.

Hongkong, May 12, 1916.

SILIMPON (SEBASTIK)
COAL.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COAL HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Sinter or SEBASTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL companies favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Shippers calling at SEBASTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebastik Bay (Sebastik Harbour), Pines and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Coal Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIHARA

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 6,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being entirely free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 8 (12/6) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium.

Many influential papers of the world have said this work is the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says: "Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan. The reader is apt to regard it as a curiosity, so to speak, but the book is now becoming a valuable asset to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, so that the reader can get a general idea of the most prominent men in Japan. Kurihara is a skillful editor and has done a good work."

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,
No. 5, Ichome, Uchisaiyama-cho,
Kojimachi, Tokyo.

INTIMATIONS

NEW REGAL
DOUBLE RECORDS.

6218 Ave Maria (Gounod) Violin Solo
(Melody in F).....
6219 Baby's Lullaby..... Pell
(Can't Stop Today)..... Nylphonics
Watchman.....
6242 What of the Night. Duet
The Battle Eve.....
6243 Nobby Clark V.C. Descriptive
Charge of the
London Scottish.....
6252 The Goose Step..... Kirkby
When we've wound
up the Watch on
the Rhine.....
6259 When Father Papered
the Parlor..... B. Williams
When Mother Backed
the Winner of the Derby

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Voeux Rd. T.L. 1322

RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT
TERMED LOAN OF 1916.

FOR RALS. 2,000,000,000.

THE Public is hereby informed that the subscription list to the above LOAN will be CLOSED on 28th May, 1916 and not as heretofore advertised.

The terms are as under:—
The price of issue is 100% of Income
Tax and of other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 1st February 1928 Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 1st February and 1st August Russian style. As interest on the above Loan runs from 1st February, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Payment may also be made in Double Coupons. Applications will be made to the bank of telegraphic charges and commission 40% only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TINDALL,
Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, May 15, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON
"WE HAVE RECEIVED
NEW SHIPMENTS
OF
AUSTRALIAN & ENGLISH
HAMS & BACON
PRICES AS USUAL"

66

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE
TO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914"A SCOUT IN
FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with typical illustrations for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT:
Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Messrs. WHELAN, Ltd.,
Messrs. KELLY AND WALKER, Ltd.,
Messrs. WHITEWAY,
Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.,
and THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd.

Price 50 Cents.

If you happen to be late your meals will be courteously and promptly served at the same. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, buttocks, the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Thenampen a piece of flannel slightly with this balm and bind it on over the sore part. For sale by all Chemists, and Storekeepers.

"To make sales is not enough
you must make friends?""CAPSTAN"
NAVY CUTTOBACCO &
CIGARETTES
HAVE BEEN MAKING
FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

THE TRUE RACING MAN.

Three men sat in a railway compartment, each reading a daily paper.

"I see the King has entered two horses for the 'New Derby'; that's jolly good!" exclaimed Smith.

"Jolly bad!" quipped Brown, behind his sheet; "I ought to be a New Derby."

"I should like to see him win it."

"I shouldn't. We don't want any racing in war time."

"But I won a five at Epsom."

"You ought to be ashamed to say so in my opinion," Brown ought to be suppressed altogether.

An elderly gentleman seated in the far corner rested his paper on his knees, and leaning forward, remarked politely, with a slight foreign accent, "Pardon me, gentlemen, for joining in your conversation, but," turning to Brown, "would you kindly tell me why you object so much to racing?"

"Because it does no good; in fact, it does a lot of harm. It's nothing but gambling and swindling."

"I'm surprised to hear an Englishman say that. Do you ever go racing?"

"Never, and I don't want to."

"And yet you speak dogmatically on a subject about which you admit you know nothing. In my country, France,"

"You race on Sundays; I know what you are going to say. I consider it a glorious wicked."

"I am sorry I cannot agree with you. If we had racing only on week days it would attract the wealthy and the idle, but not the greater public."

"But you have a bet without going to the races," said Smith.

"Not in France. Most of you English people only think of racing in connection with betting; and that is why it is regarded with disfavour in certain quarters. Few seem to understand the true object of racing. When the Grand Prix de Paris was first established some susceptible members of the English Jockey Club protested against our Sunday racing, and Count Paul de la Roche, pointing out that the authorities in France wished to correct the impression that racing was merely a sporting spectacle. They wanted to educate the industrial classes and make them realise that racing was a serious and useful institution."

"I don't see how it can be that," said Brown.

"If you will give me a few minutes I will try to explain."

His companions were all attention, and he proceeded:

"We can breed all the horses we want for our Army and trade purposes; you are always short of horses, and at a time of emergency like the present you have to pay dearly for very inferior animals. The heads of the French War Office have proved by experience that the best cavalry horse is one bred by a thoroughbred stallion from a good Normandy or half-bred mare, and they buy thoroughbreds that have won great races on the Turf. At the present time France has twenty National Stud depots with 2,500 stallions, about 250 of which are thoroughbreds, including winners of the Grand Prix, the Grand Steeplechase and other important races in France and England. Preference is given to horses that have proved they can carry heavy weights over long distances. All these stallions are at the disposal of breeders and farmers who keep brood-mares, for a small fee, as low as 12s. for an approved half-bred mare. Have you anything like that in England? In order to encourage breeding, the Government finds also money for prizes, not only at the big race meetings round

Paris, but also all over France. Often on a Sunday in the summer there are as many as thirty little meetings in various parts of the provinces, all held under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, and Government prizes are offered for steeplechases, and trotting.

"The President of the Republic gives one big prize of £2,000 for a trotting race. During the year before this year the amount distributed in prize money in France was £400,000, and the breeder of every important winner got a substantial premium in addition.

Is France the only country that does this?"

"Not at all. Germany started before we did, and in the Franco-Prussian conflict of 1870 the German cavalry was much superior to ours in consequence. You have heard of the loyal Graditz Stud, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, its horses often won races," assented Smith.

"People in England associate the Graditz establishment with racing because English trainers have been employed there and the names of horses from the stable appeared regularly on race programmes; but the horses are raced in order to obtain proof of their speed and stamina, and those that acquire themselves with distinction are chosen to breed horses for the Army. In addition to Graditz, Germany has four other State studs with nearly 4,000 stallions, and horses in the ownership of private breeders have to be certified sound by Government Inspectors. Among the stallions in Germany are a number of well-known racehorses from England and France. More than 200,000 horses are bred in Germany every year under the direct supervision of the Government."

In Austria and Hungary there are six State studs, some of which have existed for over a hundred years. As far back as 1815, when Count Heinrich von Hardey was manager, a number of English thoroughbreds and Arab stallions were imported, and the Government resolved that all stallions for the Army should be bred in the country. In less than thirty years this was accomplished, and since then Austria and Hungary have been raising so many horses that they could afford to export thousands every year."

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"We can breed all the horses we want for our Army and trade purposes; you are always short of horses, and at a time of emergency like the present you have to pay dearly for very inferior animals. The heads of the French War Office have proved by experience that the best cavalry horse is one bred by a thoroughbred stallion from a good Normandy or half-bred mare, and they buy thoroughbreds that have won great races on the Turf. At the present time France has twenty National Stud depots with 2,500 stallions, about 250 of which are thoroughbreds, including winners of the Grand Prix, the Grand Steeplechase and other important races in France and England. Preference is given to horses that have proved they can carry heavy weights over long distances. All these stallions are at the disposal of breeders and farmers who keep brood-mares, for a small fee, as low as 12s. for an approved half-bred mare. Have you anything like that in England? In order to encourage breeding, the Government finds also money for prizes, not only at the big race meetings round

Paris, but also all over France. Often on a Sunday in the summer there are as many as thirty little meetings in various parts of the provinces, all held under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, and Government prizes are offered for steeplechases, and trotting.

"The President of the Republic gives one big prize of £2,000 for a trotting race. During the year before this year the amount distributed in prize money in France was £400,000, and the breeder of every important winner got a substantial premium in addition.

Is France the only country that does this?"

"Not at all. Germany started before we did, and in the Franco-Prussian conflict of 1870 the German cavalry was much superior to ours in consequence. You have heard of the loyal Graditz Stud, I suppose?"

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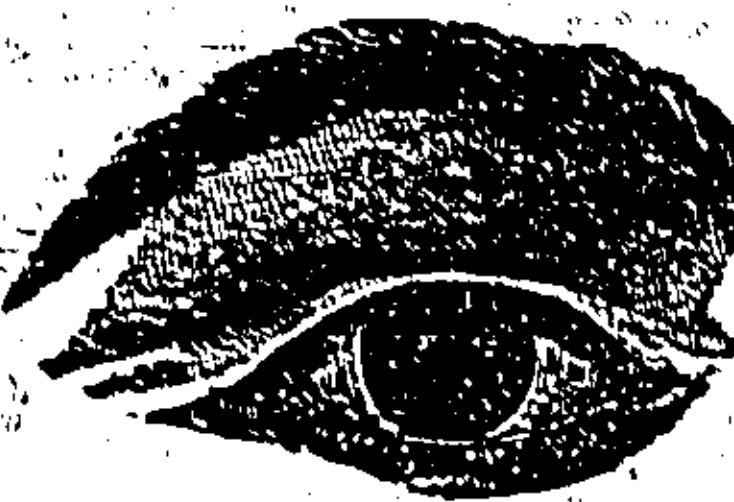
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Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 13, 1916. 652

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K. DOL,
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1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

AN AMERICAN PROTEST AND THE BRITISH REPLY.

THE QUESTION OF ENEMY STATUS.

The following correspondence, which passed in January and February between the American Ambassador and Sir Edward Grey was published by the Foreign Office last month:—

MR. PAGE'S LETTER OF PROTEST.
Embassy of the United States of America, January 28, 1916.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S REPLY.

SIR,—With reference to the Act of Parliament entitled "Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915," given Royal approval on December 23 last, I have the honour to set forth herewith the views of my Government in this regard.

The Secretary of State has given consideration to the Trading with the Enemy Act of December 23 last, the apparent object of which is to prevent any person doing business in the United Kingdom from trading with enemies of Great Britain or persons having enemy associations in any other part of the world, and has reached the conclusion that this Act is pregnant with possibilities of undue interference with American trade; if, in fact, such interference is not now being practised.

As the Secretary of State is inclined to share the opinion generally held in the United States that in the framing of this Act the right of persons domiciled in the United States—whether American citizens or subjects of the countries at war with Great Britain—to carry on trade with persons in belligerent countries has been overlooked, and that the exercise of this right may be subject to denial or abridgment in the course of the enforcement of the above mentioned Act, the Government of the United States is constrained to express to His Majesty's Government the grave apprehensions which are entertained on this subject, both by it and by traders domiciled in the United States.

It has therefore been thought necessary to bring these views to the attention of His Majesty's Government, and to present a formal reservation of the right of the Government of the United States to protest against the application of this Act in so far as it affects the trade of the United States by imposing restrictions upon its freedom.

(Signed) WALTER HINES PAGE.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S REPLY.

Foreign Office, February 13, 1916.

MR. WALTER HINES PAGE:—

Your Excellency—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Note of the 28th ultimo relative to the possible effects of the Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915, on United States commerce.

The Act was framed with the object of bringing British Trading with the Enemy regulations into greater harmony with those adopted by the French Government since the commencement of the war, by applying in some degree the test of nationality in the determination of enemy character in addition to the old test of domicile which experience has shown cannot provide a sufficient basis under modern commercial conditions for measures intended to deprive the enemy of all assistance, direct or indirect, from national resources.

His Majesty's Government realized, however, that the application of this principle to its fullest extent, while entirely legitimate and in accordance with the practice of other countries, might, if applied at the present time to commercial activities as widespread as those of British subjects, involve avoidable inconvenience and loss to innocent traders.

They were careful, therefore, in devising the necessary legislation not only to avoid any definition which would impose enemy status upon all persons of enemy nationality and associations, but also to take powers of discrimination which would enable them to apply the purely commercial restrictions contemplated only in regard to those persons from which it was necessary in British interests to withhold the facilities afforded by British resources.

His Majesty's Government has therefore abstained from a course of action admittedly within their rights as belligerents, which is not only the existing practice of the French Government, but in strict accordance with the doctrine openly avowed by many other States to be the basis upon which their Trading with the Enemy Regulations would be founded in the event of war, and has confined itself to passing a piece of purely domestic legislation empowering it to restrict the activities and trade of persons under British jurisdiction in such a manner and to such an extent as may seem to it to be necessary in the national interest.

His Majesty's Government readily admits the right of persons of any nationality resident in the United States

to engage in legitimate commercial transactions with any other persons. It cannot admit, however, that this right can in any way limit the right of other Governments to restrict the commercial activities of their nationals in any manner which may seem desirable to them by the imposition of prohibitions and penalties which are operative solely upon persons under their jurisdiction.

In claiming this right, which appears to them to be inherent in sovereignty and national independence, His Majesty's Government desires to assure the United States Government that it will exercise it with every possible care to avoid injury to neutral commerce, and it ventures to think that the voluntary limitation of its powers by the terms of the Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915, is evidence of its desire and intention to act with the greatest possible consideration for neutral interests.

(Signed) E. GREY.

MRS. ASQUITH'S VIEWS ON MR. ASQUITH.

DIARY NOTES OF AN 1892 DRAWING-ROOM TALK.

Mrs. Asquith describes, in the April "Strand Magazine," what, one supposes, was her first meeting with her husband, the Prime Minister. The article consists of extracts from a diary kept in the year 1892, when she was Miss Margaret Tennant.

It was election time in Glasgow, and Mrs. Asquith's brother, "Eddy," now Lord Glenconner, was putting up for Patrick. Says Mrs. Asquith:—

"Mr. Asquith arrived at tea-time, and I had an interesting talk with him in the drawing-room—a deserted, apartment, as liver-coloured as the interior of a Scotch church!"

On thinking over our talk, I was shocked to find it had been chiefly about myself. I seem to discover the central current out of a zigzag more when I am talking to Mr. Asquith than when I am talking to anyone else.

Then came "Eddy's meeting," at which Mr. Asquith was greeted with hot and enthusiastic cheering, most of the audience standing up and waving their handkerchiefs. I had never heard him speak in my life, so I listened with the greatest curiosity. His head and face make up for what his figure lacks in impressiveness. He has a very good voice and the rare qualities that make a great speaker—imagination, restraint, brevity, and forceful justice. He does not strain the attention by discursive parenthesis, and is neither too precious, too pedantic, nor too prepared to be listened to with confidence and pleasure.

He made a fine opening about the sentiment attached to Mr. Gladstone's age and personality, and when he set down we were destined by a continuous roar of cheering.

GLADSTONE'S QUESTION.

At that time Gladstone paid a visit to Scotland, and Mrs. Asquith had a little talk with him after a Glasgow meeting.

He invited me to sit down next to him on the sofa, and there he asked me, before we had said a word, what I thought of Mrs. Calve (the opera singer). It took me a second to adjust my brain to the exercise they had just gone through, but I suddenly remembered the last time I had seen him was in Lady Brassey's box at the opera.

Quite Gladstonian is a story of a dinner party where the G.O.M. spoke of the characteristics of scoundrelism. "How like him," said one of the circle, whereupon—
Mr. Gladstone, a trifle surprised by continuous agreement, turned on the unlucky man and said: "You claim for yourself a melancholy privilege, sir. If you knew that man you must be at least as old as I am."

Amusing is the anecdote about a man who helped Mrs. Asquith to canvass for her brother in Glasgow and "stalked the streets by my side with his head looking at the top windows above the shops. This got on my nerves; so, after almost feverish restraint on my part, I said, 'Why do you look up all the time?' He answered, 'I'm an undertaker, and I look to see if the window blinds are drawn down.'"

By way of postscript there must be quoted a reference to "Mrs. C.," a "very clever Conservative woman, with the serene indifference to her husband's opinions. She told me her father considered Solomon's habit of concealing a charitable institution." "The Notes From My Diary" are very interesting, even if they are as old as 1892.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

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Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

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HOHENZOLLERNISM.

THE PRUSSIAN SEEN BY A FELLOW-GERMAN.

A CANADIAN SAXON'S STORY.

As a "Sidelight from the Germany of Ante War Days," a correspondent in Vancouver (B.C.) sends to "The Daily Chronicle" the following items of an interesting talk with a Canadian-German.

I asked a naturalised German in Canada recently what were his real sentiments about the war. "Germany as a nation, I have no use for," he replied, "but for my mother and sisters I naturally have the keenest anxiety and sympathy."

He gave me a short history of his career.

"My father was a Socialist member of the Reichstag, and had sent me to the university of Heidelberg, from which I was taken at the age of 18 to do military service at Thorn before my education was concluded.

"While at Thorn I became enamoured with a beautiful Polish girl who used to bring me white bread in exchange for the dark, coarse military bread. My friendship with her excited jealousy in the sergeant of my company, who once in a fit of rage called me a filthy name and spat in my mouth.

RANK NOTING.

"We carried a revolver and a sort of cut-throat in our belts, and a short carbine on our right. I brought up my carbine with a swing and smashed his helmet in with it, sending him out, and although he was little more than stunned he was down for a considerable time. An officer and guard sought to arrest me, and I think some of them also were out of the fight before I was overpowered."

"I was brought under court-martial. My father came over from Saxony, and being a proud, influential man, used every means to clear the stain off our family and succeeded in mitigating my sentence, after three trials, to sentence of eighteen months in the strong fortress of Graudenz.

"Here I was put in prison clothes and herded with the worst criminals of Germany. No prisoner was ever allowed to speak; my surroundings were the most degrading. Any human being could be subjected to the treatment I underwent for eight months, until an officer appeared in the parade courtyard one day and asked the prisoners if any of them would volunteer for war. I did not lose a second in springing forward at the salute."

WITH THE MAILED VIRT.

"To shorten my story, I was sent to China and fought in the Boxer War, and was awarded the D.S.O. for gallantry in pursuing a hostile hydro-aeroplane over thirty miles out to sea and forcing it to action, in spite of the fact that he himself was in a small land machine.

Flight Commander Bone "left the aerodrome while the enemy machine was still in sight, and making no attempt to climb his machine steeply, concentrated on keeping the enemy in sight.

After pursuing for nearly thirty miles, the superior climb of his machine enabled him to attain a position, at 9,000 feet, 2,000 feet above the enemy. From this position, by flying level, or slightly nose down, he rapidly overhauled the enemy and endeavoured to make a vertical dive on to him, firing his machine-gun. The enemy replied vigorously.

Flight Commander Bone then manoeuvred to get a head of the hostile machine, and having succeeded, steered straight at him, diving so as to pass below him and turning with a vertical right hand bank almost immediately under him.

The German pilot turned his machine away a little to the left before they met and the observer was visible hanging over the right hand side of the fuselage, apparently dead or severely wounded. The gun was cocked up at 45 degrees to the vertical.

Flight Commander Bone's speed carried him up to within 15 to 20 feet of the enemy machine, and he had no difficulty in keeping his sights on, firing four or five bursts of about six rounds until the enemy dived steeply with smoke pouring out of his engine. The propeller stopped in a vertical position, but the machine was under control, and succeeded in landing safely.

The fight was over at 2.50 p.m., and as Flight Commander Bone was powerless to do anything while the enemy remained on the water, and as his engine showed signs of giving out he returned to give information.

Flight Commander Bone has distinguished himself on previous occasions in France.

SUBMARINED!

GERMANS SHOOT BOATS AWAY AND LEAVE CREW STRANDED.

Sub-Lt. Jas. P. Gibson, R.N.R., who is new on a mine sweeper and who is very well known locally, having been associated with a Chinese customs launch and afterwards with Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., has written to a friend in the Colony giving a vivid account of his experience when torpedoed on a home-bound boat. He was engaged to conduct a boat to France from Saigon about six months ago and at the conclusion intended "joining-up." On the way home the vessel fell foul of a German submarine.

"I got my commission after applying for it," he writes, "I expect my second ring after I go through my gunnery course. The cold and wet weather nearly corped me when I came home at first, but I got over that with the help of some Irish whiskey. Of course you heard we were submarine-hunted, but I had a bit of a time for about an hour, as we tried to get away but it was no good, as the submarine soon got our range and gave us—When we did stop the Germans were so bad that they peppered us with shrapnel, and our Chinese crew did as they got away and left us. The submarine had to get busy as he shot away our remaining boats and we managed to get off in a small dinghy full of shrapnel holes, which sank to the gunwales as soon as we got in. We were lucky and were picked up by a French trawler and taken to Greece and sent home."

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STORY OF A FIGHT IN THE AIR.

A FINE ACHIEVEMENT.

The Admiralty last month issued through the Press Bureau, the following detailed report of the exploit of Flight Commander R. J. Bone, R.N., who has been awarded the D.S.O. for gallantry in pursuing a hostile hydro-aeroplane over thirty miles out to sea and forcing it to action, in spite of the fact that he himself was in a small land machine.

Flight Commander Bone "left the aerodrome while the enemy machine was still in sight, and making no attempt to climb his machine steeply, concentrated on keeping the enemy in sight.

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THE DIARY.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 19:
Noon.—Canton House Office Extraordinary Meetings.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
SATURDAY, May 20:
Noon.—Hongkong Electric Co's Meeting.
SUNDAY, May 21:
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Taishan".
MONDAY, May 22:
11.30 a.m.—China-Borneo Co's Meeting.
Noon.—Peak Tramways Co's Meeting.
TUESDAY, May 23:
Holiday, Empire Day.
WEDNESDAY, May 24:
5.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.
THURSDAY, May 25:
Queen Mary's Birthday (1867).
FRIDAY, May 26:
3.45 p.m.—Second Gymkhana Meeting of the Season.
SATURDAY, May 27:
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

THE CHINA MAIL TYPEPOON MAP and GUIDE

Contains one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

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and Navy is particularly meant. If there were any likelihood of getting Southern leaders to accept the foregoing interpretation of the Constitution, there might be some hope of a compromise being arranged on the basis outlined by the three Generals, but there seems no prospect of this at present.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Many local residents left by the "Empress of Russia" this morning for northern summer resorts.

The annual general meeting of Members of the Victoria Recreation Club will be held on Thursday, the 25th inst. at 5.30 p.m.

It is reported that the floating dock of 16,000 tons at Tsingtao, captured as a prize of war, is to be transferred by the Japanese to the naval port of Sasebo.

The new N.Y.K. steamer *Yamaguchi Maru* has been successfully launched at the Mitsubishi Yard at Nagasaki. She is a freighter of 3,777 tons displacement and will be ready for service by the end of July next.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary's Office that the Government of Burma has declared Hongkong a plague-infected port. We may add to this that there have been only seventeen cases of plague in the Colony since the beginning of the year, which is a remarkably light record.

A Hankow paper reports that a Customs House officer at the N.K.K. wharf noticed two trunks being brought ashore from the S.S. *Talce*. The carrying coolies put them down and disappeared, so the officer had the trunks opened. They contained the dead body of a soldier, the trunk being packed in one, and the head and limbs in another.

A remarkable story of how a Chinese died while standing against a wall is told by one of the Police Reserve. The officer was patrolling Kennedy Town and saw a man leaning with one hand on the wall but did not regard the incident as unusual. Two hours later he observed that the man was in the same attitude and proceeded to make an investigation. He touched the man and found the body was cold and rigid. The man had died standing.

A glaring robbery was attempted at Hung Hom last evening. Three men called at the house of a married woman in Berkeley Street and asked her if her husband had any work for them. She told them "No," and then one of the men seized her by the throat and threatened her with a dagger. She caught hold of the dagger, injuring her hand, and shouted for assistance. The other inmates were alarmed and the men hearing footfalls, departed. One man has since been arrested.

"Sochow's oldest Missionary" has just passed away in the person of Miss Sara Elizabeth Fleming, who was born at Augusta, Georgia, U.S.A., 1st January 1839, so that she was more than 76 years old. She came out to China at the age of 24, as a member of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, and during her mission life she never took a furlough, though she was at liberty to do so any time after the completion of her first seven years of service.

A foreigner who arrived at Moji on 5th inst., from Shanghai by a Japanese steamer was arrested by the Water Police. On examination he proved to be an Austrian military officer of the rank of lieutenant, who had escaped from a Russian military prisoners' camp in Siberia. He reached Shanghai in January last, via Harbin and Dairen. He embarked on the steamer at Shanghai, hoping to make his way to America, and thence to Europe, but while passing through Nagasaki he attracted the attention of the police and the arrest at Moji followed. At Moji the Austrian officer, whose identity had been established, was handed over to the Shimonoeki gendarmes for escort to the detention quarters at Oka.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks	3.30 p.m.
Union	87 1/2
Watsons	88 1/2
Cement	87 1/2
Sugar	101 1/2
Wheat	77 1/2

COMPANY MEETING.

Messrs. POWELL, LTD.

The Fifteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. William Powell Ltd. was held at the office of the company this afternoon. There were present:—Mr. H. J. Gedge (chairman), Mr. G. C. Maxon (director), Mr. J. W. Taylor, Mr. E. Maurice (shareholders) and Mr. H. O. Holt, secretary.

The CHAIRMAN said:—The Report and Statement of accounts for the period from 1st September 1915 to 29th February 1916 have been in your hands for some days and with your permission I will take them as read. I think that you will agree with me that the figures now before you may be considered very satisfactory. The company has done considerable business during the period under review but has naturally been handicapped, in common with similar undertakings, by the difficulty in getting deliveries of goods from Europe. On the whole, however, we have no reason to be dissatisfied with what has been achieved, and the thanks of the shareholders are due to our present manager and staff. At the close of the last financial year our debit balance was £24,339.95; it is now £12,158.62 and if business continues on the present scale the next year we shall be in a position to present you with a Balance Sheet showing a balance on the right side. It must be remembered that our last season is from September to February and we must not calculate on keeping up quite the same ratio of sales during the summer months. Up to date our business continues very satisfactory.

The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and balance sheet which was seconded by Mr. Maurice and carried. Mr. TAYLOR proposed, and Mr. Holt seconded, the re-election of Mr. Gedge as a director of the company and this was carried. Mr. MAURICE proposed and Mr. Holt seconded the re-election of Mr. Maxon as director and this was also carried.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN seconded by Mr. Maxon, Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth, and Fleming were re-appointed auditors at a remuneration of \$450 per annum.

AMERICA'S ONE PER CENT. TAX.

ADDED BURDEN IN ENGLAND.

The London correspondent of the *New York Herald* writes to the Paris edition of the paper as follows:—The new regulation made by the United States Treasury imposing a 1 per cent. tax on the income of non-resident aliens when derived from American securities, has aroused considerable interest in this side, says the "Times," for the amount of such securities held here is considerable.

To the British holder the imposition of the tax at this juncture, when our own taxation is increasing by leaps and bounds, is particularly unwelcome, and there is little doubt that the regulation will, after the war, have the effect of raising the rate of interest for United States issues in Europe.

Our New York correspondent telegraphs that the regulation is meeting with considerable opposition from banks, trust companies and other corporations, who are endeavoring to obtain the rescinding of the regulation, or at least the postponement of its operation until May 1.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MONTHLY POLICE.

The following donations towards the training and equipment expenses of this detachment for the year ending June, 1917, are gratefully acknowledged:—
Mr. J. W. Noble \$500
Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. 150
Hon. Mr. E. Shollin 100
Mr. H. F. Kung 120
Mr. Ho Kam Tong 120
Mr. Ho Wing 60
Mr. Ho Kwong 60
Mr. Lo Cheung Shun 60
Mr. Chan Kai Ming 60
Messrs. Lau Chee Pak & Sons 60
Mr. Wong Chee Sui 60
Mr. Mok Hon Sang 60
Mr. Francisco Tsz Yat 60
Mr. Au Ki 60

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

Central, 5.30 p.m.

Friday, May 19th.—No. 1 Section.

Monday, May 22nd.—Band and Orchestra.

Tuesday, May 23rd.—Maxim Gunners, Mounted and Motor Patrols.

Thursday, May 25th.—No. 6 Section.

Friday, May 26th.—No. 6 Section.

Note.—The men of No. 1 Section should attend at any time between 5.15 and 6.30 p.m.

All ranks are required to attend in White Uniform, with Shoulder Pads, helmets and spikes.

They need not produce blue uniforms or blue shoulder pads.

They need not produce any white uniform other than that which they appear before the Board.

Except as above every man of what ever rank will produce every single article of equipment which he possesses, whether issued by Government or privately purchased.

Men on patrol duty will not attend with their Sections, but will be warned to attend with "details" at a later date.

BAND PRACTICE.

Thursday, May 18th.—Central Station at 6.15 p.m. sharp.

(Sgt.) F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (Reserve).

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CHINA'S MORATORIUM.

DOES NOT APPLY TO GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

LONDON, May 16.

It is authoritatively stated that the moratorium in China applies only to the notes and deposits in the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, and that it does not apply to Chinese Government obligations.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

PEKING, May 16.

The Military Governor of South Shensi has declared independence.

General Luk Kin Cheong, the Commander-in-Chief in Shensi, sent an army against him but it met with defeat.

The Central Government has appointed two delegates to attend the conference at Nanking.

The General commanding the troops in Kiein Province (Manchuria) has sent a telegram deprecating the establishment of a Government by the Southern Provinces.

PREMIER VISITS THE LEGATIONS.

PEKING, May 16.

The Prime Minister, accompanied by a Secretary of the Foreign Office, has called upon all the Foreign Ministers.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

PEKING, May 16.

The Prime Minister has called a meeting for the consideration of measures to maintain the credit of the note issues of the Banks.

THE MAGISTRACY.

KIDNAPPED FROM CANTON.

CHILD'S RUSE TO RETURN HOME.

Inspector Gordon charged three men in Mr. Wood's Court this morning with kidnapping a ten years' old male child from Canton.

Two of the men are alleged to have brought down the boy with the object of disposing of him at a later date. They took him to the house of the third defendant at 4, Haiphong Road. From this address the boy managed to escape, but not before taking 40 cents which he intended buying a child's fare to Canton. He purchased the ticket and boarded the train, but in the meantime his captors realised that the boy had gone and went to the station. One commenced to pull him out of the train which he was arrested by Guard Winyard.

The hearing of the case was adjourned.

THE HUMPHREY BISHOP COMPANY.

H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Justice Gompertz were among those who enjoyed the excellent programme of the Humphrey Bishop Star Company at the Theatre Royal last evening. The house was better filled than on previous evenings. Encores were numerous and it would be invidious to make individual reference to the artistes, all of whom were first-class form. The company has won an excellent reputation in Hongkong.

Through the generosity of the Governor, 50 men of the Shropshire Light Infantry were present.

After a short trip to Macao and Canton the company will give a change of programme at the Victoria Theatre.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION AT PEKING.

A mass meeting was held on the 7th in the Central Park, Peking, in celebration of the centenary of the American Bible Society, reports the "Peking Gazette." Thousands of people attended the meeting. The various Christian bodies met first in groups at various points of the city and then marched to the Central Park. Here they gathered before the Shochan and joined in the service. The American Legation band furnished the music. Dr. C. C. Wang took the chair and introduced the various speakers including Dr. Ma Hsiangpo (Ma Liang), Mr. Yung Tso and many others. The American Minister was prevented from delivering his address in person owing to illness and his written speech was read and translated by Mr. Fui Chiao of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. The meeting was opened at 3 p.m. and concluded at 6. Many visitors to the park also attended the meeting.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TYPHOON NIGHT SIGNALS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

SIR—I have just been reading through the latest "Typhoon Warnings" issued by the Royal Hongkong Observatory and notice that it is the intention of the authorities to show the same night signals as during previous seasons—viz. No. 1, three green lights; No. 2, green, red, green; and No. 3, red, green, red.

Now I have heard it remarked upon, and have observed myself, that at some of the stations the centre red light in the No. 2 signal is often much fainter than the two green lights, consequently at times it is very difficult (impossible for some people) to be sure whether the first or second signal is being shown, i.e. to know whether the typhoon is believed to be outside or inside the three hundred miles limit. This is especially so if the typhoon rain squalls have started.

May I suggest two remedies? Firstly, do away with the first night signal, indicating a typhoon more than 300 miles from the Colony. (While the harbour is closed between sunset and sunrise to incoming and outgoing vessels this signal is obviously superfluous, and is much more of a nuisance than a benefit to the Colony.) Make the "less than 300 miles" signal three green lights and the "full typhoon force" signal three red lights.

Secondly, should the authorities decide to retain the first signal, make it three white lights, the second three green lights, and the third three red lights. This would eliminate adding three white lights to the three stations where the night signals are shown.

Yours etc.

[TYPHOON.]

THE HONGKONG PIPE FUND.

To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, May 17.

DEAR SIR—During the last two or three months I have received a great number of letters and postcards from Officers and Men of the British and Mediterranean Expeditionary Forces, thanking me for various quantities of pipes supplied from subscriptions to the Hongkong Pipe Fund. To show how much the pipes are appreciated at the front, I shall be obliged if you will be good enough to reprint in the columns of your esteemed paper, a few of the interesting acknowledgments I have received.

I am ordering a further supply of pipes to be despatched to "Tommy in the Trenches" and shall be grateful for any further contributions to the Pipe Fund, either through the Hon. Treasurer of the War Charities Committee or at my address.

May I again take the opportunity of reminding your readers that Five Dollars will buy Two Dozen Briar Pipes.—I am

Yours truly,

ETHEL H. HARVEY.

14, Peak Road.

(Incluse.)

The Commanding Officer (Mr. K. O. Y. L.) wrote as follows on 10th February, 1916:—

"We have this day received per the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., one case containing 40 dozen tobacco pipes. These are being distributed amongst the N.C.O.s and men of the Battalion as requested by the above mentioned Company."

Will you kindly convey to all the friends of the Battalion concerned at Hongkong the very hearty thanks of all ranks for their great generosity in forwarding such a valuable gift. I am sure that you will be glad to put in arranging the matter?

The postal address of the Battalion now is "Salonica Force" which possibly explains the delay in the delivery of the pipes. The Tobacco Co. advised us of their despatch on the 14th Dec. last."

Other Pipe Recipients send the following:—

"Many thanks for the pipe which I received with this card, especially as Hongkong was our last peace station. I should very much like to visit the Peak once more. Wishing you the best of health."

C.S.M. E. WOOLSEY, A Coy, 3 D.C.L.I., Salonika.

On behalf of the N.C.O.s and men of the C. Coy. of the 22nd Royal Fus., allow me to thank you for your very generous gift of pipes. If you could but see the amount of comfort we all derive from a "pipe" in the trenches, you would feel gratified with your gift.

A. BRADSHAW, Sgt. R.E.F.

Many thanks for pipe which I received, just in a time when I stood greatly in need of one as I had broken mine two days before. Thanks very much.

F. DONKIN, 2nd Batt. Buffs, A Coy, 28th Division, Salonika.

Many thanks for the pipe I received from you to-day. We are all pleased to know that some of our old friends at Hongkong still think of the 2nd Buffs. I must say we had some very enjoyable times when we were stationed there.

P. STRAUGH, C.Q.M.S. (Coy.), 3 Buffs, Salonika Force.

THE LATE SHIPPING STRIKE.

Full details of the settlement of the strike have not yet arrived from Shanghai, but the "N. C. Daily News" of the 12th inst. in the course of a leading article gives some of the difficulties encountered in the negotiations after the owners had conceded recognition to the China Coast Officers' Guild. Our contemporary says:—

When it was announced yesterday that the owners had conceded the Guild recognition, it was generally believed that the strike was over and that the ships would be set running again forthwith. It was, therefore, a very great disappointment to find that there were still obstacles in the way of resumption of work and that a settlement appeared as far off as ever. We emphasize this point because we were under the impression, as were the Consular authorities, that the strike turned upon recognition of the Guild and that, once this was conceded, the men would be willing to leave subsidiary questions for subsequent adjustment, for which, in common fairness, time ought to be allowed to the owners in different parts of the world to get into communication with each other. And so long as this was the men's attitude, their demand would hardly be called unreasonable. An individual does not care to make himself the spokesman of complaints to his employers. He fears to get a bad reputation. Such fear may be right or wrong; it is at all events human. Moreover, in the circumstances of a sailor's life, a representative deputation is difficult to get together. Hence the demand for a central organization which owners may not relish but which the public cannot, impartially, deem unjust.

Agreement on this point was reached on Wednesday as the result of a counter proposal by the owners. They were willing to recognize the Guild, if in turn the Guild would agree to a Board of Adjustment, to be composed of three representatives of the men and their secretary, three of the owners and the Shipping Vice-Consul. To this Board questions raised by the Guild would be referred for discussion. If a settlement could not be reached the matter would go to arbitration. This proposal was accepted. The Guild was recognized. But now, unexpectedly, a fresh crisis arose in the shape of a demand by the men for a permanent increase of pay (we italicize the word which is the centre of deadlock) of 25 per cent. to masters and chief engineers and 15 per cent. for juniors. To this the owners have replied that it is impossible to guarantee a permanent increase on these lines. In these times the money might not actually be available to pay as much, but as a compromise they offered during the war time to raise the officers' special bonus to an amount virtually corresponding with what the men demanded. This offer was refused, and in the course of yesterday's negotiation a further concession, though deemed to allow a permanent increase of pay to masters and chief engineers of 10 per cent. to juniors of five, and during the period of prosperity, a war bonus of 15 per cent. This offer was also refused, with suggestions of arbitration were scouted. Then a proposal came from the Consular authorities to the effect that the required increase of pay should be granted by the owners, on whom should rest the onus of proving in peace time if necessary, that it must be suspended or reduced. This offer was made without the authority of the owners, although it may be presumed that the Consulate would not advance suggestions without some hope of being able to realize them. For the moment, however, such speculation is needless as this offer, too, was rejected. It may here be mentioned that other points have either been conceded, or present no insuperable difficulty in the way of a settlement.

What certainly appears to be a fair offer has been put before the men and if they cannot see the fairness of it, arbitration is open to them. There remains no arguable excuse for persisting in a movement which is holding up British trade, exposing innocent owners of perishable cargo to loss and diminishing the revenue which should flow from the communities to the British Government. We speak plainly, because as we expressed sympathy with the Guild's demand for recognition, we do not think that the officers will accuse us of speaking capriciously. Since the above was written, news reaches us that there are expectations of a mutually acceptable arrangement being arrived to-day. In the interim of business, fair play and patriotism it will be the universal hope that the expectations may be realized.

IODINE AND PLAGUE.

In some parts of South India, plague has been very prevalent, the total mortality for one week reaching 6,610 men, women, and children. The greatest numbers were in the Bombay Presidency (1,894), and the United Provinces (1,860). This, says the "War Cry," gives opportunity for proving the efficiency of the Salvation Army's remedy for the treatment of plague patients, which is none other than the simple expedient of using tincture of iodine. After this had been applied by officers, under Commissioner Tooth-Tucker's direction, for some time, with good results, the plan of treatment was tested by the Bombay Laboratory which reported that while the remedy might not be an absolute cure it appeared to be the best method of combating the disease. Commissioner Tooth-Tucker's scheme had been pursued up to this point in the face of much scepticism but upon the strength of the Laboratory's report the Government adopted the iodine treatment, gave away quantities of iodine free of charge, and distributed circulars in all directions in the various vernaculars giving instructions as to its use.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE PROPOSED AIR MINISTRY.

OPPOSITION IN HIGH QUARTERS.

London, May 17. The "Daily Telegraph" says that the Government will not create a real Air Ministry owing to opposition in high quarters, but intend to reconstitute Lord Derby's Air Committee on much broader lines under the chairmanship of Lord Curzon.

MILITARY SERVICE.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR SMALL BUSINESS MEN.

London, May 17. Mr. Walter Long has promised to issue regulations to the Tribunals giving special consideration to small business men in cases where calling them up means the stoppage of the business.

MILITARY HONOURS.

London, May 17. The Distinguished Service Order has been conferred on Captain R. J. Wilson, R.A., and the Military Cross on Captain McCadden, 21st Cavalry.

DIFFICULTIES IN TURKEY.

Athens, May 16. Serious difficulties have arisen in Turkey. Shukri al-Islam, Minister of Justice, has resigned.

THE LANCASHIRE LABOUR DISPUTE.

London, May 16. On the invitation of Sir George Asquith (of the Board of Trade) representatives of the masters and operative cotton-spinners' associations had a conference, lasting five hours, on the night of the 15th at an advance of 10%. It is understood that Sir George Asquith's proposals for a settlement will be submitted to executive meetings of the associations at Manchester today, with a view to the continuance of legal negotiations.

AUSTRALIA AND THE SHACKLETON RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Melbourne, May 16. In reply to an inquiry made by Mr. Bohar Law, Mr. Pearce, the Acting Premier of Australia, has intimated that the Commonwealth will be prepared to assist in organising officers and twenty men with provisions for eighteen months for the Shackleton Relief Expedition.

THE DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL.

London, May 17. The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Daylight Saving Bill.

STEAMER SUNK: CREW SAVED.

London, May 16. The crew of the British steamer "Erithia," reported on the 14th inst. as having been sunk, were saved and have arrived at La Rochelle (W. France).

OBITUARY.

London, May 16. The death is announced of Mr. William Macdonnell, formerly a prominent merchant in Bombay.

TITLED LADIES WORKING ON FARMS.

Lady Mabel Smith, sister of Earl Fitzwilliam, has set an example to the women of Yorkshire by taking a situation on a farm. In a letter to the Rotherham Board of Guardians, of which she is a member, Lady Mabel says: "I have just taken a situation on a farm for six weeks, and this seems to be the best way I can serve my country at the present juncture. Should there be anything really important needing my presence, I could not doubt get a day off."

The Marchioness of Exeter, whose husband is at present on one of the fighting fronts with his battery, has been appointed chairman of the County Committee of the Society of Peterborough, which is to organize women labour on farms. Lady Exeter informed the meeting at which she was appointed that she was already occupied hoeing three days a week, and occasionally in milking. The marchioness is a daughter of the fourth Lord Bolton. She was married in 1901 and has four children.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY.

London, May 16. A communiqué states:—There was considerable activity last evening and also during the night on our front between Loos, Bethune and the La Bassée Canal. The enemy heavily bombarded a small section of a trench east of Bethune, and raiders succeeded in entering, but only for a few minutes. We heavily and effectively bombarded German positions north of the Hohenzollern redoubt.

The enemy further north, just south of La Bassée Canal, exploded a mine twenty-five yards in front of our trenches and seized the crater. After a short bombardment we secured the lip of the crater, capturing a prisoner and finding several dead Germans.

Both sides exploded mines north-west of Hulluch, but there was no infantry fighting. We carried out a successful bombardment of the enemy's positions opposite Fauquissart, and also silenced the enemy's trench mortars near St. Eloi.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

Paris, May 15. A communiqué states:—The activity at Verdun has been confined to a continuation of the bombardment in the Hill 304 region. There has been great artillery activity in Champagne.

A brilliant French coup-de-main southward of Semur took an enemy first line trench.

ANOTHER FRENCH SUCCESS.

A communiqué states:—The French secured a brilliant little success on the heights of the Meuse. They captured 200 metres of enemy trenches, capturing some prisoners. German artillery activity in Champagne was succeeded by repeated infantry attacks, all of which were fruitless.

ITALIAN PROGRESS.

Rome, May 16. A communiqué states:—Alpine troops have gained possession of an important crest in the Adamello zone. They have also seized Grotto di Delvino and made a fresh advance in the Ladrone Valley. The Austrians opened a violent bombardment in the Langera Valley, to which the Italians effectively replied. There has also been an intense bombardment on the Isone front from Monterosso to the south.

RUSSIANS PRESSING FORWARD.

ENEMY'S PRECIPITATE RETREAT.

Petrograd, May 15. A communiqué states:—In the Caucasus, in the direction of Mamabrat, there has been a successful reconnaissance. There have been engagements in the direction of Djabkirk. We repulsed the Kurds in the direction of Mosul. We also rushed the town of Revanduz, capturing munition depots. The enemy retreated precipitately, abandoning convoys and war material, with our cavalry close at their heels.

SWISS BAR BANKS FROM WAR LOANS.

The Federal Department of National Economy of Switzerland has requested all banks and financial establishments of Switzerland to cease advertising loans of any foreign country and to cease taking subscriptions to such issues.

The Swiss Bankers' Association has sent to its members a circular endorsing the Federal Department's request.

The Federal Department had contemplated a more extreme measure: the complete prohibition of public subscriptions in Switzerland to foreign loans, but the idea was given up in face of the protests of bankers and also because of the impossibility of enforcing such a measure.

The Swiss Press is protesting energetically against the edict.

The "Bulletin Financier Suisse" is indignant at what it calls an attempt on the part of the Federal Government to monopolize loan transactions.

The "Tribune de Genève" says that in the past Switzerland has realised excellent results from the placing of capital in foreign countries and regrets this interference with the private affairs of citizens of Switzerland.

RUSSIAN FLAX FOR JAPAN.

It is stated in Petrograd that Japanese merchants are greatly interested in themselves in Russian flax, and that they are taking steps to send large quantities thereof to Japan. At the moment, says the "Japan Chronicle," the conditions are very favourable for such a movement, as the flax can be sent on to Japan in waggon loads, and go frequently by sea. According to the Japanese merchants referred to, the chances of an extensive exportation of Russian flax to Japan are very promising.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are never failing. Write for a free trial bottle. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPORTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

The result of the competition played on the Fanning Course on 6th and 7th May, was as follows:—
R. Henderson..... 87 = 9-78
F. Boyington..... 90 = 10-80
F. J. Fisher..... 92 = 10-84
A. R. Purves..... 93 = 10-85

SHANGHAI RACES.

THE CHAMPION STAKES.

The Shanghai Mercury has the following report of the principal race of the Shanghai Spring Race Meeting last week:—

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.—Value, Ts. 1,000. Second Prize, Ts. 200. Third Prize, Ts. 200. For all China Ponies, Winners at this meeting. Weight for inches 13 per scale. Entrance, Ts. 25.—One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr Henry Morris' bay Beaucliff (Mr Stewart) 1
Mr Blix' bay Hazelnut (Mr Hill) 2
Major Nathan's grey Paragon (Mr Wares) 3
Messrs Toek and Speciman's dun Sir Victor (Mr Johnston) 4
Mr Crie's ches. Candlelight (Mr Moller) 5
Mr Fay's brown Nivring (Mr Heard) 6
Mr Lamerton's grey Osiris (Mr Rowe) 7
Mr Dugger's grey Concession (Mr Vida) 8
Messrs Toek and Speciman's thin Sir Lamercok (Mr Williams) 9

At a very close finish Beaucliff, Hazelnut, led for the first three quarters from Paragon, Beaucliff and Sir Victor, and the first important change took place at the Widows when Beaucliff assumed command and was never afterwards overhauled. Entering the home straight Beaucliff had a lead of at least four lengths, and rumped home easily by nearly a dozen lengths. Hazelnut got second place with Paragon third, three lengths behind. Candlelight and Concession finished fourth and fifth respectively. Time 2-48.3.5.

PARIMUTUEL.—Win. Place.
Beaucliff..... 807 105
Nivring..... 180 204
Sir Victor..... 175 115
Osiris..... 37 38
Concession..... 158 239
Paragon..... 16 49
Candlelight..... 103 209
Sir Lamercok..... 13 31
Hazelnut..... 18 41
Blank Ticket..... 1

For Win. Dividend..... 1208 1583
Place..... 8 840
Place..... 8 700
2nd and 3rd..... 348 80
3rd..... 341 50

MEMBERS' SWEEPSTAKES.
1st Pony Ticket No. 6820..... 456
2nd..... 456
3rd..... 1907

CHAMPIONSHIP SWEEPSTAKES.—Ticket No.
Volcano..... 1075
Nivring..... 1075
Osiris..... 2491
Beaucliff..... 6820
Dixie..... 2645
Nidlock..... 6820
Mush..... 3065
Wynona..... 1450
Wakefield..... 2632
Special Request..... 2629
Sir Victor..... 3367
Candlelight..... 2981
Concession..... 8339
Memory..... 7154
Sir Lamercok..... 724
Nivring..... 7727
Fay's Much..... 4570
Prude..... 6925
Honefield..... 1907
Castelfield..... 1835
Hazelnut..... 456
Sungari..... 8028
The Fly Bird..... 2514
Nonchalant..... 5071
The Field..... 4163

GYMKHANA TRAINING TIMES.
The times done this morning were:—
DURHAM CHIEF, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 40.1.19, 1.34.2, 2.27, last 1 32.3.
FUTAN CHIEF, boy, 1, 40.1.13, 1.46.3, 2.20.2, 2.34.2, last 1 34.
KISO JACK, Knoll, 1 mile, 39.1.06.3, 1.40.2, 2.13.3, last 1 33.1.
MARONI, Boyd, and MATABELLA, boy, 1 mile, 35.3, 1.08, 1.39.1, last 1 31.1.
ALLY, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 37.1.14.2, 1.22.2, 2.30, last 1 37.3.
ANTONY, boy, 1, 40.1.28, 2.06, 2.40, 3.12.2, last 1 32.2.
MATCHBOX, Boyd, and MANOE, boy, 1 mile, 35.1.09, 1.32.1, last 1 33.1.
CHERRY, Knoll, and CHINA COASTER, boy, 1 mile, 34.1.08, 1.40, last 1 32.
PLOCHEFIELD, Seth, 1, 41.1.24, 2.02, 2.09, 3.10.4, last 1 32.4.
THE GAY BIRD, Knoll, 1, 42.1.17, 1.53, 2.29, 3.03.1, last 1 34.1.
ELECTRICITY, Seth (1), and DUNKELD, boy (2), 1, 47.1.24, 2.09, 2.37.3, 3.12, 3.46.3, last 1 34.3; and 3.49, last 1 37.
BREWED (on 30th), boy, 1 mile, 42.1.15, 1.49.2, last 1 32.2.

THE BRITISH BANTAMS.
A Press correspondent at the British Headquarters in France in the course of a recent letter wrote:—Among the steady stream of reinforcements which is flowing in behind the British battle front in France a bantam battalion has made its appearance.

While the soldiers of more liberal inches have plenty of good humour and do not attempt to conceal their admiration for them. The physical value of military training is strikingly evidenced in the ranks of this battalion. One of its lieutenants said with a note of real concern in his voice, that many of the men have grown appreciably since they first went into khaki, and that he has had to admonish some of them that if they were not very careful they would soon exceed the ban in a standard.

THE AMERICAN COMMISSIONER who has completed a visit to the prisoners' camps in England has reported, says the "Daily News and Leader," that in the light of the revelations of the Wittenberg horrors, they are model institutions.

The United States Government intends to publish the document.

"All the world loves a lover, you know," said the young man.

"You'll find out your mistake when you speak to father," replied the sweet young thing.

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RUN ON A CHINESE BANK.

FALSE STORIES AND A DAY OF PANIC.

The "N.C. Daily News" gives the report of the run last week on a Chinese Bank at Shanghai:—

There was a run on the Bank of Territorial Development of China, Ltd., all day yesterday. The bank employees were busy from ten o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon redeeming notes that were presented by anxious holders, and crowds of Chinese blocked Nanking Road, so far as the police would permit, and overthrew round the corner into Kiangse Road. The bank had sufficient silver on hand to keep cashing notes for some time, but it was not long before the crowd, while orderly, was impatient and anxious as such crowds always are.

During the six hours the bank did nothing else but pay out dollars, and after the rush of the day was over it was stated that \$100,000 had been paid out. It is estimated by the bank officials that there are another \$100,000 in notes outstanding in Shanghai, and it was stated at the bank last evening that if these remaining notes are presented today there is cash enough on hand to redeem every note as fast as it is physically possible. The bank will open at ten o'clock this morning when notes will be redeemed, but in the circumstances it will be impossible to attempt to cash cheques. Depositors who wish to withdraw their accounts will have to wait until the rush to cash notes is over, when it is said, all depositors who may wish to withdraw will be satisfied.

RUMOURS THAT BEGAN THE RUN.

The run on the Territorial Bank is not considered of great importance in local financial circles. There are plenty of dollars in Shanghai just now and there should be no difficulty in securing the required amount of cash should the bank need outside assistance, which it does not, according to a statement made by one of the officials who was seen by a reporter at four o'clock. It came on them suddenly just after the opening hour yesterday—and it was all started by rumours.

The rumours have been in circulation for some time, and especially on Wednesday. One view was that the bank is a subsidiary bank of the German Bank, and that the German Bank were using the Territorial to finance certain enterprises in the interior. Mr N.E.B. Ezra, foreign secretary for the bank, stated that these reports of the bank's supposed connexion with the German Bank had even reached London where they had been denied through the Chinese Legation. Yesterday Mr Ezra stated that not only had the bank no connexion whatever with the German institution, but that it has no German capital or other German connexion.

Another rumour, and the one that doubtless led to the run, is said to have been traced to a compadre of position and responsibility, who it is alleged, has been circulating reports that the bank has made risky speculations in exchange.

The published statement of the bank is as follows:—
Authorized Capital.....\$20,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....14,000,000
Fully Paid Up Capital.....4,000,000
Liabilities.....10,000,000

GENERALS IN THE WAR.

THEIR AGES.

Much has been written concerning the generals in the Allied armies, in comparison with those in the German army. A compilation of the ages of those in the British and French armies says a Paris contemporary, shows that their average age is 57.2 years, as compared to 63.9 years in the German army. The average age of the British generals is 53.9 years; the French average is 60.5.

Excluding the royal generals in the German army—the Crown Prince, for instance, who is only 24, the Crown Prince of Bavaria who is 47, and Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, who is 51—the average age of German generals is 65.69 years, nearly eight, and a half years older than the Allied leaders.

Here are what are believed to be the authentic ages of the various generals:—
British.—General Sir D. Haig, 55; General Sir H. Plumer, 50; General Sir H. Rawlinson, 52; General Sir C. Monro, 56; General Allenby, 55; General Pulteney, 53; General Sir C. Fergusson, 51; General Byng, 54; General Alderson, 57; General Sir H. Wilson, 52; General Villaret, 54; General Gough, 46; General Birdwood, 51; General Hunter-Weston, 52; General Lord Cavan, 51; General Keir, 60; General Fanshawe, 51; General Morland, 51; General Snow, 53; General Congreve, 52.

French.—General Joffre, 64; General de Castelnau, 65; General Foch, 65; General Sangle de Cary, 67; General Pétain, 50; General Dubail, 65; General Villaret, 64; General Roques, 63; General Humbert, 55; General Gouraud, 47; General Franchet d'Espèrey, 60; General Gt. L., 50; General Hely d'Oisel, 55; General Dubois, 64; General de Mand' buy, 60.

German.—General von Scholtz, 63; General von Fabeck, 62; General von Eichhorn, 64; Prince Leopold of Bavaria, 59; General von Worsch, 59; General von Linsingen, 60; General von Bothmer, 64; Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, 69; General von Mackensen, 71; Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, 61; Crown Prince of Bavaria, 47; General von Eberingen, 60; General von Eberm, 63; General von Strantz, 53; General von Gade, 64; General von Falkenhause, 72; General von Kluck, 70; General von Beseler, 50; General von Bulow, 70; General von Below, 63.

CALLICURA

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CURE FOR CORNS

WITHOUT PAIN OR INCONVENIENCE.

THIS PREPARATION DIFFERS FROM, AND ENTIRELY SUPERSEDES, ALL THE ADVERTISED PLASTERS AND SOLVENTS. IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EFFECTS A SPEEDY CURE.

IT IS NOT A CAUSTIC, BUT A SOLVENT OF THE DECAYED CUTICLE, AND WILL EFFECT A CURE WHERE ALL OTHER APPLICATIONS HAVE FAILED.

PRICE 60 cents per bottle.

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ESTABLISHED 1862

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EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

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"PERFECTION"Embraces
All
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Perfect
Whisky
Mellow
like a
Liqueur

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Tel. No. 185

HONGKONG.

To-day's Advertisements

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamships.
"KATOH MARU."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are loaded.

Goods not cleared by the 21st May, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Co's representative will be on an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.

Hongkong, May 17, 1916.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"KENNEDY MARU."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 23rd May at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 17, 1916.

CHINA MAIL OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Karnala*, from London March 15, to Hongkong, Rev. and Mrs. Curtis and 2 children, Mrs. Martin and 2 children, Mr. W. M. Black, To Shanghai, Mrs. M. N. Corcoran, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. Livesey.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Morita*, from London April 1, to Hongkong, Mr. Harris, To Shanghai, Mr. G. R. White, Mr. Bestall, Mr. M. Stuart, Mrs. Mason.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. *Kashima Maru*, from London April 8, to Hongkong, Mr. G. L. Grier, To Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Starling, Mrs. Starling and 3 children, Mr. & Mrs. Engley.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. *Suwa Maru*, from London April 22, to Hongkong, Mrs. A. C. Clear and child, To Shanghai, Mr. J. C. Clear, Miss Garriock.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Yim Sha Tsai during the years 1897-99.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 8 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamouet Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

May 15th to 24th, 1916.

Hour	High WATER		Low WATER	
	Time	Height	Time	Height
May 15	8.00	8.1	2.45	2.9
" 16	8.15	8.2	2.55	3.0
" 17	8.30	8.3	3.05	3.1
" 18	8.45	8.4	3.15	3.2
" 19	8.60	8.5	3.25	3.3
" 20	8.75	8.6	3.35	3.4
" 21	8.90	8.7	3.45	3.5
" 22	9.05	8.8	3.55	3.6
" 23	9.20	8.9	3.65	3.7
" 24	9.35	9.0	3.75	3.8
" 25	9.50	9.1	3.85	3.9
" 26	9.65	9.2	3.95	4.0
" 27	9.80	9.3	4.05	4.1
" 28	9.95	9.4	4.15	4.2
" 29	10.10	9.5	4.25	4.3
" 30	10.25	9.6	4.35	4.4

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INFECTION

JEVES FLUID

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5 " drum ... \$15.00

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WILKINSON & GRIST.

TO LET.
OFFICES in Princess Building.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Liquidators.
REUTER BROCKMANN & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1916. 542

TO LET.
From 1st May.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.
OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 28, 1916. 59

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.
A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's Building.
For particulars etc. apply
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.
Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 623

TO LET.
OFFICES, at 2 Connaught Road.
HOUSES, in King's Buildings.
CONDOL ROAD.
No. 1, 'HILLSIDE' The Peak.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai.
Nos. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.
THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Hamphrys Building, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1915.

TEMPERATURE.
Hongkong, May 17, 1916.

CROUP.
THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effectual and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
Mails.
The P. & O. s.s. *Franklin* left Shanghai for this port on the 15th inst. at 10.15 a.m. with the homeward English Mails, and is due here on the 18th inst. at about 8 a.m.

Other Vessels.
The s.s. *Kokuka Maru* No. 5 is expected here from New York on 16th inst.
The s.s. *Shirata* left Calcutta on the 7th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

Latest Advice.
The T. K. K. s.s. *Shingo Maru* which sailed from San Francisco on 22nd April, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Shanghai on Friday, the 19th inst. a.m.

EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, May 17, 1916.

On London—
Bank Wire ... 23
On demand ... 23 1/2
30 days sight ... 23 1/2
4 months sight ... 23 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 23 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight ... 23 1/2

On Paris—
On demand ... 31 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 31 1/2

On Berlin—
On demand ... 31 1/2
On New York—
On demand ... 31 1/2
Credits, 60 days sight ... 31 1/2

On Bombay—
On demand ... 18 1/2
Wire ... 18 1/2
On Calcutta—
On demand ... 18 1/2
Wire ... 18 1/2

On Singapore—
On demand ... 18 1/2
On Manila—
On demand ... 18 1/2
On Shanghai—
On demand ... 18 1/2
30 days sight (private paper) ... 18 1/2

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 18 1/2
On London—
On demand ... 18 1/2
30 days sight (private paper) ... 18 1/2

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 18 1/2
On London—
On demand ... 18 1/2
30 days sight (private paper) ... 18 1/2

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 18 1/2
On London—
On demand ... 18 1/2
30 days sight (private paper) ... 18 1/2

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 18 1/2
On London—
On demand ... 18 1/2
30 days sight (private paper) ... 18 1/2

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 18 1/2
On London—
On demand ... 18 1/2
30 days sight (private paper) ... 18 1/2

THICK LOVELY HAIR
Because Free from Dandruff, Itching and Irritation

May be brought about by shampooing with Cuticura Soap preceded by touchings of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair. Try them.

Sample Each Free by Post
With 32-p. book. Address F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C. 4. Eng. Sold throughout the world.

SHIPPING
ARRIVALS.
May 15.
Canada Maru, Japanese str., 3,347, T. Suruga, Tacoma and Shanghai, May 13, General—O. S. K.

Kijofu, British str., 987, J. B. Evans, Hongkong May 12, Pakhoi 13, and Hoihow 15, General—BETTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Phuapah, British str., N. G. Major, Saigon May 13, Rice—CHINSE.

Hachio Maru, Japanese str., 1,888, Ishida, Mike May 9, Coal—M. B. K.

May 17.
Entori Maru, Japanese str., 6,161, R. Kon, London March 23, General—N. Y. K.

Yungfong, British steamer, 1,224, W. Jones, Shanghai May 13, General—BETTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Catfield, British steamer, 1,021, A. Coe, Saigon May 12, Rice—E. H. RAY.

Taiwan Maru, Japanese steamer, 1,145, M. Kaga, Saigon May 11, Rice—DOWELL & CO., LD.

Amakusa Maru, Japanese str., 1,370, T. Konishi, Swatow May 16, General—O. S. K.

Wingwong, British steamer, 1,590, T. H. Lishan, Haiphong May 14, Coal—J. B. JARVIS, MATTHEWS & CO., LD.

Haichang, British steamer, 1,267, W. C. Pasmore, Swatow May 16, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Meria, Norwegian str., 740, Salvesen, Saigon May 13, Rice—CHINSE.

Gemini, British steamer, 1,565, Jones, Wakanatsu May 10, Coal—E. H. RAY.

Tungva, Norwegian steamer, 1,039, O. Cornelsen, Tientsin May 10, General—THORESEN & CO.

DEPARTURES.
May 17.
Empress of Russia, for Shanghai and Amoy.

Anchor, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Changchun, for Swatow and Bangkok.

Wangshing, for Swatow and Bangkok.

Taiwan Maru, for Shanghai and Tientsin.

Merionethshire, for Manila and London.

Manu, for Bangkok.

Changchun, for Shanghai and Kobe.

Taiwan Maru, for Shanghai and Kobe.

Haichang, for Amoy and Singapore.

Changchun, for Amoy and Singapore.

Changchun, for Amoy and Singapore.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at 11.30.—No return from Japanese stations.

A depression lies over Hongkong. Pressure has decreased slightly to moderately in all districts.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.47 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 18th May.
1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. wind, moderate; cloudy.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—
Artemis, Nippon Maru
Andre Lelou, Seijo Maru
Nauken, Kamakura Maru
Ali Maru, Titaroom
Empress of Russia

Inward Mails.
Shanghai, Swatow, 17th May.
Europe (London 22nd April, via Siberia), Nankai, 15th May.

Mails will close for:—
SAIGON.
Per Haichang, at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 18th May.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per 'Choyang', at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 18th May.

HAIPHONG.
Per Kijofu, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the 19th May.

STRAITS.
Per Changchun, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the 19th May.

JAPAN VIA MOI.
Per Rion Maru, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the 19th May.

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
Per 'Yankin', Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m.; on Friday, the 19th May.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, the 18th May, at 5 p.m.

JAPAN VIA KOBE.
Per 'Yankin', at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 19th May.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per 'Choyang', at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 19th May.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per 'Looyang', at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 20th May.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per 'Shantung', at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 20th May.

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA VIA KEELUNG.
Per Amakusa Maru, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 21st May.

SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
Per 'Portina', Registration at 3.15 p.m. Letters at 4 p.m., on Monday, the 22nd May.

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA VIA TAKAO & ANPING.
Per 'Sohu Maru', at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 23rd May.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA & PORT MOERESBY (via BATAVIA).
Per 'Yankin', at 9 a.m., on Wednesday, the 24th May.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, VIA PORT DARWIN & NEW GUINEA via THURSDAY ISLAND.
Per 'Yankin', Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 26th May.

FORMOSA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA MOI, VICTORIA, TACOMA & UNITED KINGDOM VIA CANADA.
Per 'Canada Maru', Registration at 12.15 p.m. Letters at 1 p.m., on Friday, the 26th May.

TIENTSIN.
Per 'Huichou', at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 27th May.

* Superadded correspondence only.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer ... 29.90
Temperature ... 29.91
Humidity ... 71
Wind ... 71
Direction of ... 71
Force ... 71
Weather ... 71
Zulu ... 0.47

SHARE REPORT.

MAY 17th, 1916.

Stock and paid up Value
Official Quotations 11.30 A.M.

Last Dividend and date.

Return based on last year's div.

BANKS.
Hongkong & Shanghai ... \$125
Div. \$1.6 and bonus 5/16 1915 ... 6 1/2 p.c.

MARINE INSURANCE.
Canton ... \$50
North China ... \$25
Unions ... \$100
Final of \$20 and bonus \$10 a/c 1914, Interim of \$30 a/c 1915, Final of \$15 making \$18 for 1914 and int. of \$6 on account 1915 ... 7 1/2 p.c.

FIRE INSURANCE.
China Fire ... \$20
Hongkong Fire ... \$30
Final of \$20 and bonus \$2 for 1914, Interim of \$27 for 1914 ... 5 1/2 p.c.

SHIPPING.
Douglas Steamships ... \$50
Steamboats ... \$15
Int. 3/4 for 1915/1916 ... p.c.

INDO-CHINA.
(Combined) ... \$15
(Preferred) ... \$15
(Deferred) ... \$15
Int. 3/4 for 1915 on preferred shares ... 4 p.c.

"Shell" Transports. ... \$1
"Star Ferry" ... \$10
2/4 a/c 1915 Coupon 25 ... 5 1/2 p.c.

REFINERIES.
China Sugars ... \$100
Luzon Sugars ... \$100
\$12 for 1915 ... 5 1/2 p.c.

MINING.
Kailans ... \$25
Langkats ... \$10
Rauha ... \$1
Trench Mines ... \$1
Ural Caspians ... \$1
2/4 a/c 1915 ... 1 1/2 p.c.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.
Kowloon Wharves ... \$50
H.K. & Whampoa Docks ... \$100
Shanghai Docks ... \$100
Hongkong Wharves ... \$100
\$5 a/c 1915 ... 4 1/2 p.c.

HOTELS, LANDS AND BUILDINGS.
Hongkong Hotels ... \$50
Central Estates ... \$100
Hongkong Lands ... \$100
Humphreys Estates ... \$10
Kowloon Lands ... \$10
West Point ... \$10
Shanghai Lands ... \$10
\$5 a/c 1915 ... 8 p.c.

COTTON MILLS.
Eyes ... \$10
Shanghai Cottons ... \$10
Kung Yik ... \$10
Yangtzepeas ... \$10
\$5 a/c 1915 ... 11 p.c.

MISCELLANEOUS.
China-Borneo ... \$12
Light & Power ... \$5
China-Providents ... \$10
Dairy Farms ... \$10
Green Islands ... \$10
Hongkong Electric ... \$10
Hongkong Ice ... \$10
Hongkong Ropes ... \$10
Hongkong Tramways ... \$10
Morning Posts ... \$25
Peak Tramways ... \$10
Steam Laundry ... \$10
Union Waterboats ... \$10
Watson ... \$10
William Powell ... \$10
\$5 a/c 1915 ... 7 1/2 p.c.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES.
"HIALTO"
Telephone No. 290.—P.O.B.
No. 111, Share and General Brokers.

Printed and published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by RICHARD A. HALL, 6, WINDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.